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12		OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA
12	IN AND FOR THE CC	OUNTY OF YAVAPAI
13	STATE OF ARIZONA,	) No. P1300CR20081339
14	,	)
15	Plaintiff,	) Div. 6
16		
16	VS.	) DEFENDANT'S MEMORANDUM ) RE: RULE 19.5
17	STEVEN CARROLL DEMOCKER,	) <b>RE. ROBE 17.3</b>
18	,	)
10	Defendant.	)
19		)
20		)
21		_ )
	Steven DeMocker, through his cou	unsel, submits this Memorandum in aid
22	, ,	•
23	of proceedings pursuant to Rule 19.5.	
24		
	MEMOR	RANDUM
25	I. The Process of Identifying a Rep	olacement Judge
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On Thursday, June 17, 2010, on the twenty-third trial day in *State v. Steven DeMocker*, Judge Lindberg fell ill and eventually determined that he would not be in a position to resume the trial. Judge Brutinel, Presiding Judge of the Yavapai County Superior Court, initiated a search for a replacement judge pursuant to Arizona Rule of Criminal Procedure 19.5. The parties received a list of retired judges maintained by the Arizona Supreme Court on June 21. Arizona Supreme Court Administrative Order (Order No.2001-62). The search was intended to be a cooperative endeavor with the parties agreeing to or rejecting proposed names of retired and active judges throughout Arizona who might be in a position to immediately resume what is expected to be a several month long trial.

Throughout this process, the defense proposed thirteen potential replacement judges. The Court proposed five judges. The State did not propose any judges. Of the eighteen judges identified by the defense and the Court, the State agreed to five and rejected thirteen. Of the eighteen judges identified, the defense rejected one judge and agreed with the State that another judge would not be acceptable. The defense agreed to sixteen possible judges.

On June 28, 2010, the parties met with Judge Brutinel and discussed the possible appointment of a judge who was acceptable to the parties but who was not available to resume the trial until August 3, 2010. The following day the parties met with Judge Brutinel in an off the record session where Judge Brutinel informed the parties that one of the defense identified judges was available to begin the trial immediately. The State,

although previously asked by the defense and the Court about its position with respect to the available judge, did not have a response as to the judge's acceptability to the State at that time. Judge Brutinel informed the parties that if they did not agree on the immediately available judge, he would appoint Judge Warren Darrow. Judge Brutinel then held an on the record hearing in the presence of the jury and ordered them to return on July 7, 2010 to possibly resume the trial. After the hearing, the State rejected the immediately available judge who had been identified by the defense and another judge proposed by the defense.

On July 1, Judge Darrow set a telephonic status conference for July 2.

## II. The Required Review Under 19.5.

Rule 19.5 provides as follows:

If the judge before whom a trial or other criminal proceeding is pending dies, becomes ill, or in any other way becomes incapacitated, any other judge of the same court may take the judge's place. If no other judge is available, the clerk, sheriff, or bailiff shall recess the court and notify the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who shall continue the trial until he or she appoints another judge to resume the proceedings. If, in the opinion of the new judge, after a review of the record, the continuation of the proceeding would be prejudicial to either the state or a defendant, the judge shall order a new trial or proceeding.

(emphasis added). The Comment to Rule 19.5 cites several authorities that give guidance as to the level of review required by a judge in considering whether "the continuation of the proceeding would be prejudicial to either the state or a defendant."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Although the Comment notes that "the court reporter need not transcribe his notes if the new judge has an alternative method of reviewing the record," the eight days of trial testimony have been transcribed. Several other transcripts of evidentiary hearings and rulings were previously transcribed and have been printed and organized for delivery to the new judge by the defense.

The Comment indicates that the rule "is in accord with the ABA, Standards Relating to Trial by Jury, S 4.3 (Approved draft, 1968)" and cites to State v. Jones, 6 Ariz. App. 26, 429 P.2d 518 (1967). The Comment further states that "[t]he language is derived from Cal. Penal Code Ann. S 1053 (West 1970) and Federal Rules [sic] of Criminal Procedure 25(a)."

Although the Comment cites to the 1968 version of the ABA Standards relating to

Although the Comment cites to the 1968 version of the ABA Standards relating to Trial by Jury Section 4.3, 4.3 relates to judicial communication with jurors. However, ABA Standards Relating to Trial by Jury Section 3.3 is on point and provides as follows:

Standard 15-3.3. Substitution of judge

If, by reason of death, sickness, or other disability, the judge before whom a jury trial has commenced is unable to proceed with the trial, another judge, upon certifying that he or she has familiarized himself or herself with the record of the trial, may proceed with and finish the trial.

(emphasis added). This Standard requires a court to certify his familiarity with the record of the trial before proceeding with trial.

Likewise, *State v. Jones*, 6 Ariz. App. 26, 429 P.2d 518 (1967) requires that a replacement judge fully familiarize himself with the record of the case. The pertinent language in Jones is that the court must become "completely familiar" with the entire case. "In the few cases where a substitute judge has been permitted to enter a case after the proceedings have already begun the courts have been very cautious to note that this will only be permitted where the substitute judge becomes completely familiar with the entire case." Jones, 6 Ariz. App. 26, 429 P.2d 518 citing State v. McCray, 189 Iowa 1239, 179 N.W. 627 (1920) (emphasis added).

Finally, Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 25(a)(2) "Judge's Disability" also requires a replacement judge to actually certify his familiarity with the record. That Rule provides:

(a) During Trial.

Any judge regularly sitting in or assigned to the court may complete a jury trial if:

- (1) the judge before whom the trial began cannot proceed because of death, sickness, or other disability; and
- (2) the judge completing the trial certifies familiarity with the trial record.

  (emphasis added). The Comments to the Rule note that California Penal Code, Section 1053 is similar to the Federal Rule.

## III. The Record to Be Reviewed.

Jury selection began in April with the death-qualification/questionnaire process.

Actual voir dire began on May 4. Opening statements in the trial itself after the empanelment of this jury did not occur until June 3, 2010. Therefore, there have been only 8 days of actual evidentiary presentation to this jury. Expedited transcripts of those proceedings have been prepared and are now available.

Mr. DeMocker was indicted in October of 2008 and the State sought the death penalty. After several weeks of voir dire, the State abruptly dismissed the death penalty allegation. Throughout the past almost two years, the parties have engaged in intensive pretrial litigation, including numerous days of evidentiary and motions hearings. The defense has prepared a summary of the Court's evidentiary rulings in a nearly 200 page document that excerpts minute entries and transcripts by subject matter. This summary

was provided to the State, by order of Judge Brutinel, on June 24, 2010. The State has indicated it objects to this document but has not identified what its objections to excerpts might possibly be. Attached to the document in chronological order are the indexed and tabbed transcripts and minute entries relating to evidentiary hearings as cited in the document. This is available for immediate delivery to the Court. The defense has also compiled a list of 136 Minute Entries issued by the Court through June 23, 2010. Many of those rulings relate to the exclusion of evidence and to other issues that remain relevant to the trial (e.g., rulings with respect to *Wilitts* instructions, and many rulings on the scope of testimony by expert and fact witnesses). There are also many additional minute orders and rulings that relate to the case that the new Judge will want to review, including rulings on Mr. DeMocker's conditions of release, rulings on exceptions to the exclusion of witnesses, and other matters.

## **CONCLUDING OBSERVATION**

Mr. DeMocker remains in custody. Members of his large family have assembled in Prescott and have made arrangements to spend as much of the summer as necessary and possible here. The defense team, including lawyers, paralegals, our investigator, and staff have all made arrangements to see this trial to its conclusion. Witnesses on both sides – experts and fact witnesses alike – have made arrangements to be available for testimony this summer.

Accordingly, Defendant respectfully requests that this Court:

1	1. Order the parties to submit in writing no later than noon on July 5,	
2	2010 their good faith estimate of the total number of trial days	
3	necessary to present the balance of their respective cases;	
4	necessary to present the barance of their respective cases,	
5	2. Direct that the defense summary of evidentiary ruling described above	
6	be delivered to Judge Darrow pursuant to his instructions;	
7	3. Set a hearing on July 9, 2010 to advise the parties of the Court's	
8	progress in completing the record review called for in Rule 19.5.	
10	Respectfully submitted this 2d day of July, 2010	
11		
12	By:	
13	John-M. Sears P.O. Box 4080	
14	Prescott, Arizona 86302	
15		
16		
17	OSBORN MALEDON, P.A. Larry A. Hammond	
	Anne M. Chapman	
18	2929 N. Central Avenue, Suite 2100	
19	Phoenix, Arizona 85012-2793	
20	Attorneys for Defendant	
21		
22		
23	ORIGINAL of the foregoing hand delivered for filing this 2d day of July, 2010, with:	
24	Jeanne Hicks	
25	Clerk of the Court	
26	Yavapai County Superior Court 120 S. Cortez	
27	Prescott, AZ 86303	
28	7	

1		
2	COPIES of the foregoing hand delivered and/or e-mailed this	
3	this 2d day of July, 2010, to:	
4	The Hon. Robert Brutinel	
5	Judge of the Superior Court 120 S. Cortez	
6	Prescott, AZ 86303	
7	The Hon. Warren R. Darrow	
8	Judge Pro Tem of the Superior Court Division B	
9	2840 N. Commonwealth Drive	
10	Camp Verde, AZ 86322	
11	Joseph C. Butner, Esq.	
12	Jeffrey Paupore, Esq. Prescott Courthouse basket	
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